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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method for controlling movement of an optical pick-up unit, comprising the steps of:

a) performing a focus search operation on an optical disc and at the same time determining whether there is a reflection signal from the optical disc;

b) after performing the focus search operation, moving the optical pick-up unit toward a predetermined beginning point of the optical disc based on the result of the determining step; and

c) based on the reflection signal from the optical disc, determining whether or not the optical pick-up unit has moved to the beginning point of the optical disc while the optical pick-up unit is in motion.

2. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising the step of:

d) if the optical pick-up unit has moved to the beginning point of the optical disc, performing a servo-tuning operation.

3. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the beginning point of the optical disc is an innermost data track of the optical disc.

4. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 3, wherein the optical disc is a DVD (digital versatile disc).

5. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the step (b) is executed when a

focus drive signal is held.

6. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the step (c) determines whether the optical pick-up unit has moved to the beginning point of the optical disc on the basis of a PI (Pull In Error) signal created from the reflection signal of the optical disc.

7. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the step (a) includes the steps of:

a1) performing a focus search operation at a beginning point of the optical pick-up unit in association with the optical disc when the optical disc is inserted into an optical disc apparatus, and at the same time determining whether there is a reflection signal from the optical disc;

a2) moving the optical pick-up unit by a prescribed distance on the basis of the result of the step (a1); and

a3) performing a focus search operation for the optical disc at a position to which the optical pick-up unit moves, and at the same time redetermining whether there is a reflection signal from the optical disc.

8. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 7, wherein the step (a2) includes the steps of:

a21) outputting a command for moving the optical pick-up unit by a prescribed distance, and at the same time setting up a target number, corresponding to the prescribed distance, of output pulses of a driver for moving the optical pick-up unit;

a22) moving the optical pick-up unit, and detecting a counted value of the driver's output pulses generated while the optical pick-up unit is in motion; and

a23) determining whether the optical pick-up unit has moved by the prescribed distance by comparing the counted value with the target value of the driver's output pulses.

9. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising the step of:

(e) discriminating a type of the optical disc based on the reflection signal.

10. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 9, wherein the step (e) discriminates whether the optical disc is a 12cm-sized disc or an 8cm-sized disc.

11. (Withdrawn) A method for controlling movement of an optical pick-up unit, comprising the steps of:

a) moving the optical pick-up unit toward a target position of an optical disc;

b) while the optical pick-up unit is in motion, detecting a load voltage of a driver for moving the optical pick-up unit and detecting a counted value of the driver's output pulses generated as the driver is activated; and

c) determining whether the optical pick-up unit having been moved is positioned at a beginning point of the optical disc on the basis of a current load voltage of the driver and the counted value of the drive's output pulses.

12. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 11, wherein the step (c) includes:

C1) comparing the current load voltage of the driver with a prescribed load voltage to determine whether the optical pick-up unit is positioned at the beginning point of the optical disc.

13. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 11, wherein the beginning point of the optical disc is an innermost data track of the optical disc.

14. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 11, further comprising the step of:

d) if the optical pick-up unit has moved to the beginning point of the optical disc, performing a servo-tuning operation.

15. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 11, wherein in the step (b), the driver's output pulses are step pulses generated from a rotation of a sled motor being the driver.

16. (Original) A device for controlling movement of an optical pick-up unit, comprising:

first means for performing a focus search operation on an optical disc the condition and at the same time determining whether there is a reflection signal from the optical disc;

after performing the focus search operation, second means for moving the optical pick-up unit toward a predetermined beginning point of the optical disc based on the determining result; and

based on the reflection signal from the optical disc, third means for determining whether or not the optical pick-up unit has moved to the beginning point of the optical disc while the optical pick-up unit is in motion.

17. (Original) The device as set forth in claim 16, further comprising:

fourth means for performing a servo-tuning operation if the optical pick-up unit has moved to the beginning point of the optical disc.

18. (Original) The device as set forth in claim 16, wherein the beginning point of the optical disc is an innermost data track of the optical disc.

19. (Original) The device as set forth in claim 18, wherein the optical disc is a DVD (digital versatile disc).

20. (Original) The device as set forth in claim 16, wherein the third means determines whether the optical pick-up unit has moved to the beginning point of the optical disc on the basis of a PI (Pull In Error) signal created from the reflection signal of the optical disc.

21. (Original) The device as set forth in claim 16, wherein the first means performs a focus search operation at a beginning point of the optical pick-up unit in association with the optical disc when the optical disc is inserted into an optical disc apparatus, and at the same time determines whether there is a reflection signal from the optical disc; moves the optical pick-up unit by a prescribed distance; and performs a focus search operation for the optical disc at a position to which the optical pick-up unit moves, and at the same time redetermines whether there is a reflection signal from the optical disc.

22. (Currently Amended) The device as set forth in claim [[1]] 16, further comprising:

fifth means for discriminating a type of the optical disc based on the reflection signal.

23. (Original) The device as set forth in claim 22, wherein the fifth means discriminates whether the optical disc is a 12cm-sized disc or an 8cm-sized disc.

24. (Withdrawn) A device for controlling movement of an optical pick-up unit, comprising:

first means for moving the optical pick-up unit toward a target position of an optical disc;

while the optical pick-up unit is in motion, second means for detecting a load voltage of a driver for moving the optical pick-up unit and detecting a counted value of the driver's output pulses generated as the driver is activated; and

third means for determining whether the optical pick-up unit having been moved is positioned at a beginning point of the optical disc on the basis of a current load voltage of the driver and the counted value of the drive's output pulses.

25. (Withdrawn) The device as set forth in claim 24, wherein the third means compares the current load voltage of the driver with a prescribed load voltage to determine whether the optical pick-up unit is positioned at the beginning point of the optical disc.

26. (Withdrawn) The device as set forth in claim 24, wherein the beginning point of the optical disc is an innermost data track of the optical disc.

27. (Withdrawn) The device as set forth in claim 24, further comprising:

fourth means for performing a servo-tuning operation if the optical pick-up unit has moved to the beginning point of the optical disc.

28. (Withdrawn) The device as set forth in claim 24, wherein the driver's output pulses are step pulses generated from a rotation of a sled motor being the driver.